WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF A PROPOSED STATEWIDE AMENDMENT TO THE WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE

2012 Code Adoption Cycle

Log#

					(office use	only)
	PLEASE FOLLOW IN	STRUC	CTI	IONS ON PAGE FI	/E	
1.	State Building Code to be Amended:					
	[] International Building Code		Γ] State Energy Coc	le	
	[] International Existing Building Code		Ī] International Mea		
	[] ICC ANSI A117.1 Accessibility Code		Ī] International Fue	l Gas Code	
	[X] International Residential Code		1] NFPA 54 Nation	al Fuel Gas Code	
	[] International Fire Code		[] NFPA 58 Liquef	ed Petroleum Gas Code	i
	[] Uniform Plumbing Code					
	Section <u>R302</u> 3.1	Page_	ŧ	50		
3.	Signed:					
	Proposent Confe		[itle	e	2.28-2013 Date	
4.	Designated Contact Person:				2000	
	Annie O Rowke	- 7	Citl	e	*	
	Address: PO BOX 1246					
	Port Angeles, u	IA	(98362		
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E-	Office Phone: 360 47-5615 Mail address: drafting solut	rons	5 (olypen.	com	

5. Proposed Code Amendment. Reproduce the section to be amended. Underline all added language, strike through all deleted language. Insert any separate new sections in the appropriate place in the code in order to continue the established numbering system of the code. If more than one section is proposed for amendment or more than one page is needed for reproducing the affected section of the code, additional pages may be attached. (Please indicate number of additional pages below)

Code 2012 1RC

1RC Section R 302.3.1

Page 50

Amend section to read as follows:

Delete section R302.3.1 in its entirety (Supporting Construction)

R302.3.1 Supporting Construction When floor assemblies are required to be fire-resistance rated by Section R302.3, the supporting construction of such assemblies shall have an equal or greater fire resistance rating.

Are additional pages attached?

Yes

No

Please note number of additional pages:

Log#	
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Supporting Data for Statewide Amendment Proposals This information is required for all statewide amendment proposals. <u>Attach supporting documentation</u>, as necessary; incomplete proposals will not be accepted.

The SBCC requires supporting data on any amendment proposal to show:

- a. That it meets basic criteria See Part I to specify how this proposal meets the criteria for code amendment.
- b. The intended effect—See Part II to describe the purpose of the proposed amendment, including the benefits and the problems addressed.
- c. The potential impacts or benefits on business—See Part III/Types of Construction, to explain how methods in construction businesses, industries and services would be affected.
- d. The potential impact on enforcement procedures, See Part III/Types of Services Required, to provide some analysis of the impacts on code enforcement in local jurisdictions.
- e. Economic costs and benefits Use the Table in Part IV of this form to estimate the costs and benefits of the proposal on the construction industry, the user and/or public, the enforcement community, and operation and maintenance

- Passe, and community, and operation and maintenance.
Part I • Background information on amendment.
Code References: 30/2/RC Title: Section R302.3.1 Supporting Construction
(Does this amendment change other related codes?)
Proponent: Annie ORouske Phone (3:00) 417-5615 Date: 2.28.2013
NOTE: State-wide and emergency state-wide amendments to the state building code must be based on one of the following criteria; please indicate the pertinent rationale for the proposed amendment by selecting from the list below: (1) The amendment is needed to address a critical life/safety need. (2) The amendment is needed to address a specific state policy or statute. The amendment is needed for consistency with state or federal regulations. (4) The amendment is needed to address a unique character of the state. The amendment corrects errors and omissions.
Part II • Amendment Benefit:
PROBLEM(S) ADDRESSED (Describe the intended effect of the proposed code amendment): _2hr 2009 IBC
construction of noted assemblies to have an equal or
Seater pating. This was not changed in the IRC
but the reasoning is the Same
PRIMARY REASON FOR AMENDMENT: (Describe how the amendment meets one of the criteria listed above) 200
hazards of constricting an under-over dupley are
The same regardless of which code it is constructed
to The 1BE has removed the supporting construction
requirement and therefore the IRC should be
Changed to reflect consistent requirements See
The attached Commentary for the change to the IBC.

reduce cost of construction	
Part III ❖ Amendment Impacts or Benefits: TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION: ☑ New Construction ☐ Residential-Single Family ☑ Residential-Multi Family List businesses/industries affected by amendment Fire Protection Industry: Specific Construction Contractors & Trades:	
Construction Supply Industry: Specialty Trades: Types of Buildings: Manufacturers:	
Types of Services Required: List any reporting, record keeping or other requirements. Indicate if equipment, material or services required by this proposavailable from multiple sources, No applitional materials; AINTUS ON LACI powerst	al are

Part IV Amendment Costs and Benefits

	Construction ¹				Enforcen	ient ²	Operations & Maintenance		
Building Type	Costs	% impact4	Benefits ⁵	Costs	% impact4	Benefits ⁵	Costs	% impact4	Benefits ⁵
Residential									
Single family	1 11 11								
Multi-family	-		۵	_		0			0
Commercial/Retail									
Industrial			A WEB						
Institutional									1/4

^{1 \$ /} square foot of floor area or other cost. Attach data, Construction costs are costs prior to occupancy, and include both design and direct construction costs that impact the total cost of the construction to theowner/consumer.

Cost per project plan. Attach data. Enforcement costs include governmental review of plans, field inspection, and other action required for enforcement.

³ Cost/bunefits to building owner/tenants over the life of the project.

¹ Cost differential over a specific size project or range of projects as determined by the proponent. Provide sufficient cost and benefit detail to clarify the impact to the Council. All data should be created and referenced to third party reputable sources for verification.

 $^{^{5}}$ include measurable henefit to the user and/or public from Part II.

712.4 Continuity. Assemblies shall be continuous without openings, penetrations or joints except as permitted by this section and Sections 708.2, 713.4, 714 and 1022.1. Skylights and other penetrations through a fire-resistance-rated roof deck or slab are permitted to be unprotected, provided that the structural integrity of the fire-resistance-rated roof assembly is maintained. Unprotected skylights shall not be permitted in roof assemblies required to be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Section 704.10. The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire-resistance rating of the horizontal assembly supported.

Exception: In buildings of Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction, the construction supporting the horizontal assembly is not required to be fire-resistance-rated at the following:

- Horizontal assemblies at the separations of incidental uses as specified by Table 508.2.5, provided the required fire-resistance rating does not exceed 1 hour.
- Horizontal assemblies at the separations of dwelling units and sleeping units as required by Section 420.3.
- Horizontal assemblies at smoke barriers constructed in accordance with Section 710.
- All floors, roofs and ceilings of horizontal assemblies are to be continuous without openings or penetrations, except as permitted by this section. The continuity of the assembly is critical to its ability to limit fire and smoke spread. The continuity provision applies regardless of whether a fire-resistance rating is required, since floor/ceiling assemblies are also intended to restrict vertical smoke movement [see Figure 712.4(1)]. Penetrations or openings of the assembly are permitted in accordance with Section 708.2, 713.4 or 714, provided that the fire-resistance rating, if required, is maintained [see Figure 712.4(2)]. The fire-resistance rating required by Table 601 for roof construction is intended to minimize the threat of premature structural failure of the roof construction under fire conditions. These provisions, with the exception of the requirements of Section 705.10 and

706.6, are not intended to create a barrier in order to contain the fire within the building. Nonfire-resistance-rated penetrations, and skylight and roof window assemblies are, therefore, permitted to be installed in fire-resistance-rated roof assemblies, provided that the structural integrity of the roof assembly is not reduced and the provisions of Section 705.10 for protection of vertical exposure do not apply (see commentary, Section 705.10), The issue of structural integrity refers to the effect the collapse of a skylight assembly, under fire conditions, would have on the roof structure. Section 708.12, regarding the extension of a shaft to the roof level, would also permit the same unprotected openings to the exterior. Code users should also review the fireblocking and draftstopping requirements that are found in Section 717. Fireblocking and draftstopping requirements apply to combustible concealed locations and it is a separate issue from fire-resistance ratings and may impose additional requirements for the assembly.

The exception deals with three specific applications of horizontal assembly where it is unnecessary to provide fire-resistance rating of the supporting construction of horizontal assemblies in buildings of Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction, which are types of construction where Table 601 would never require the horizontal assembly or the supporting structural members to have a fire-resistance rating. This exception exempts the supporting construction of horizontal assemblies in the same manner as the code currently exempts the supporting construction of fire barriers, and fire partitions and smoke barriers, but only in those circumstances where the horizontal assembly is a component of the same fire containment assembly as the fire barrier or fire partition or smoke barrier. It is not reasonable to exempt construction supporting a fire containment assembly for some components of the assembly but not for other components, if the exemptions for buildings of Type IIB, IIIB and VB construction are valid, they should be applied to the entire fire containment assembly, not just a portion of it.

